

KINDRED HOSPITAL PARK VIEW

Kindred Hospital Park View is a for-profit chronic care hospital located in Springfield. It has 202 staffed beds, making up 18% of all staffed hospital beds among chronic care hospitals. Of the 202 beds, 144 are chronic care and rehabilitation beds, 30 are psychiatric beds, and 28 are skilled nursing facility beds. Kindred Hospital Park View was acquired by Vibra Healthcare in FY13; it was formerly a member of the Kindred Healthcare system.

SERVICES Kindred Hospital Park View provides long-term acute care and rehabilitation services. In FY12, the average length of stay at Kindred Hospital Park View was 48 days.

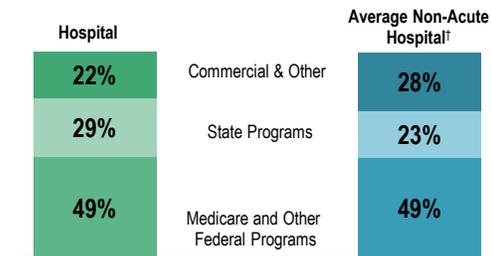
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE Kindred Hospital Park View's total revenue in FY12 was \$52 million. Its public payer mix was 78%, slightly lower than the average chronic care hospital. Its FY12 inpatient cost[†] per day was \$936, approximately 18% lower than the average chronic care hospital. In FY12, it reported a loss of \$1.5 million (-3.0% total margin), its smallest loss in the FY09 to FY12 period, during which it reported a loss each year.

AT A GLANCE

- TOTAL BEDS:** 202, 18% of cohort beds
- % OCCUPANCY:** 75%, > cohort avg. (67%)
- PUBLIC PAYER MIX:** 78%, < avg. cohort hospital (79%)
- TOTAL REVENUE in FY12:** \$52 million, 4.1% of statewide
- TAX STATUS:** For profit
- INPATIENT:OUTPATIENT REVENUE in FY12:** 100%:0%
- TOTAL MARGIN in FY12:** -3.0% (-\$1.5 million)

PAYER MIX

What was the hospital's overall payer mix (gross charges) in FY12, and how does this hospital compare to the average non-acute hospital's payer mix?

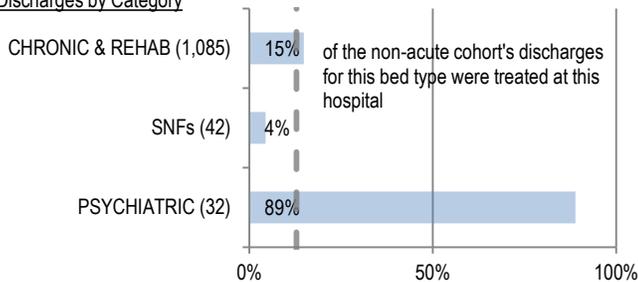


Percentage calculations may not sum to 100% due to rounding

SERVICES

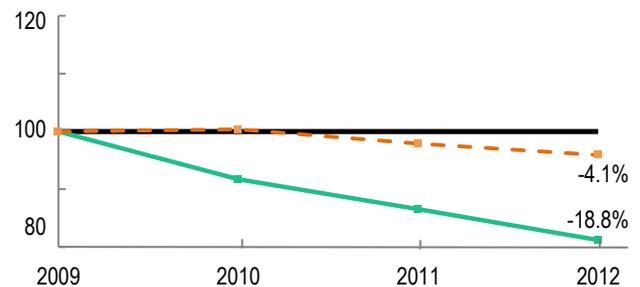
What type(s) of inpatient services, categorized by bed type, did the hospital provide in FY12? What proportion of its peer cohort's inpatient cases did this hospital treat?

Discharges by Category



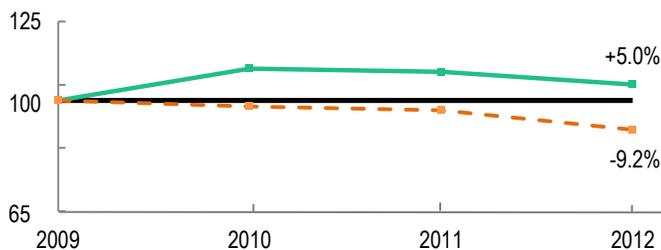
Hospital = 14% of the total cohort discharges

How has the hospital's average length of stay changed compared to FY09, and how does this hospital compare to the average hospital in its peer cohort? (FY09=100)



UTILIZATION TRENDS

How has the volume of the hospital's inpatient days changed compared to FY09, and how does this hospital compare to the average hospital in its peer cohort? (FY09=100)

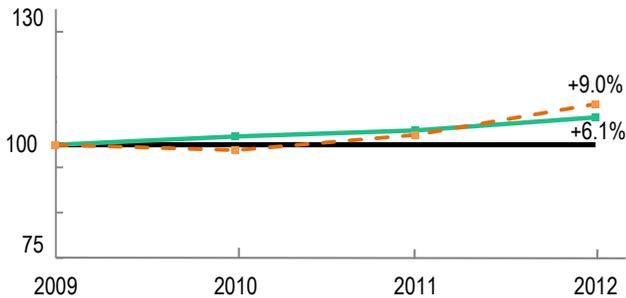


How has the volume of the hospital's outpatient visits changed compared to FY09? (FY09=100)

Hospital did not report data for this metric

COST TRENDS

How has the hospital's inpatient cost[†] per day changed compared to FY09, and how does this hospital compare to the average hospital in its peer cohort? (FY09=100)



How have the hospital's total outpatient costs changed compared to FY09? (FY09=100)

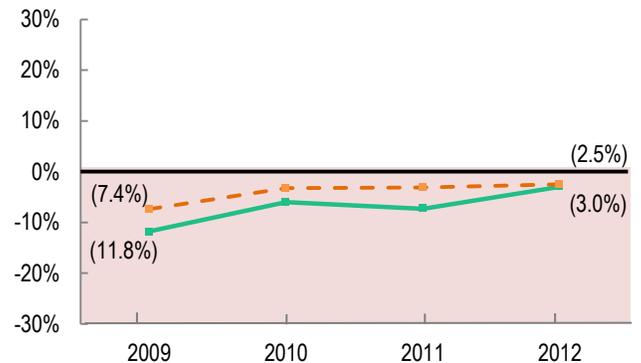
Hospital did not report data for this metric

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

How have the hospital's total revenue and costs changed between FY09 and FY12?

Revenue, Cost & Profit/Loss (in millions)					
FY	Total Revenue	% Change	Total Cost	% Change	Total Profit/Loss
2009	\$44		\$49		(\$5.1)
2010	\$51	16.3%	\$54	10.3%	(\$3.1)
2011	\$50	(1.2%)	\$54	0.0%	(\$3.7)
2012	\$52	3.2%	\$53	(0.9%)	(\$1.5)

What was the hospital's total margin between FY09 and FY12, and how does this compare to the median of its peer cohort hospitals?



For descriptions of the metrics, please see Technical Appendix

Non-acute hospitals in Massachusetts are typically identified as psychiatric, rehabilitation, and chronic care facilities. CHIA has defined non-acute hospitals in this publication using the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (DPH) and Department of Mental Health (DMH) license criteria.

Psychiatric hospitals are licensed by DMH for psychiatric services, and by DPH for substance abuse services.

Rehabilitation hospitals provide intensive post-acute rehabilitation services, such as physical, occupational, and speech therapy services. For Medicare payment purposes, the federal government classifies hospitals as rehabilitation hospitals if they provide more than 60% of their inpatient services to patients with one or more of 13 diagnoses listed in federal regulations.

Chronic hospitals are hospitals with an average length of patient stay greater than 25 days. These hospitals typically provide longer-term care, such as ventilator dependent care. Medicare classifies chronic hospitals as Long-Term Care Hospitals, using the same 25-day threshold.

[†] Costs were adjusted to exclude direct medical education costs and physician compensation.

[‡] Average Non-Acute Hospital does not include Specialty hospitals.

For more information, please contact:

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